

BookletChartTM

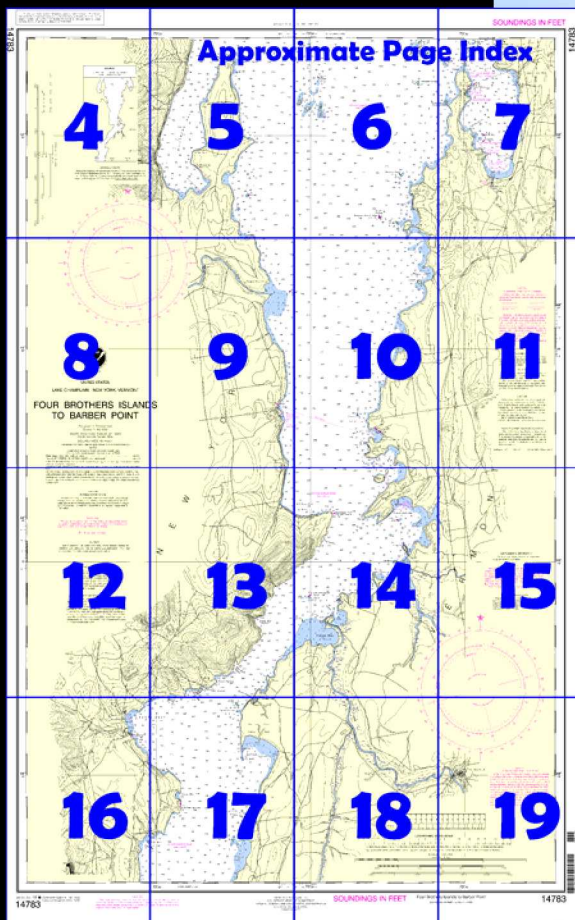
Four Brothers Islands to Barber Point

(NOAA Chart 14783)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

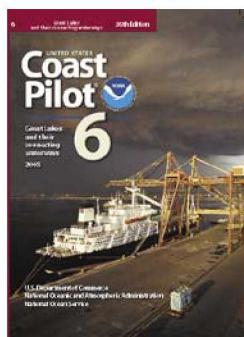
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 6, Chapter 14 excerpts]

(25) **Lake Champlain** extends from the lower end of Champlain Canal at Whitehall, N.Y., N for about 112 miles to the International boundary at Rouses Point, N.Y. The N end of the lake outlets N through Riviere Richelieu and Canal de Chambly to the St. Lawrence River.

(26) The principal ports on the lake are Port Henry, N.Y., at the S end, Burlington, VT, and Plattsburgh, N.Y., near midlake, and Rouses Point, N.Y., at the N end. The lake is

used extensively by pleasure craft, and marinas are found on both sides throughout its length.

Chart Datum, Lake Champlain

(27) The plane of reference for depths shown on the charts covering Lake Champlain is low lake level, which is 93.0 feet above mean sea level.

(42) Between **Barber Point** (44°09.2'N., 73°24.3'W.) and **The Four**

Brothers 20 miles N, marinas are on the W side of the lake at **Westport, N.Y.**, and **Essex, N.Y.**, and on the E side of the lake on the S side of **Thompsons Point** and in **McNeil Cove**. Marine railways to 50 tons, lifts to 35 tons, and the usual services are available.

(44) **Otter Creek** flows into the E side of the lake about 6.5 miles NE of Barber Point. A depth of about 6 feet can be carried by small craft for 8 miles to **Vergennes, VT**.

(45) **Boquet (Bouquet) River**, 3 miles N of Essex, is navigable by small motorboats for about 1 mile during high water stages.

(46) **Willsboro Bay**, on the W side of the lake W of The Four Brothers, is enclosed on the E by **Willsboro Point**. Marinas on the E side of the bay provide transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, electricity, ice, sewage pump-out, mast-stepping service, launching ramps, and hull and engine repairs.

(47) **Shelburne Bay**, E of The Four Brothers, is enclosed on the W by **Shelburne Point**. A boatyard on the W side of the bay provides transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, and sewage pump-out. A 220-foot marine railway and a 30-ton lift are available for hull and engine repairs.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Pump-out facilities

Corrected through NM Dec. 24/05
Corrected through LNM Dec. 13/05

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.191" northward and 1.541" eastward to agree with this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○ (Accurate location) ◦ (Approximate location)

Polyconic Projection Scale 1:40,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, New York.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Burlington, VT	KIG-60	162.40 MHz (Chan. WX-2)
----------------	--------	-------------------------

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.

CAUTION

POTABLE WATER INTAKE

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions, some features charted as visible at Low Lake Level may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

Most of the hydrography identified by the letter "J" was surveyed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1974. Channels currently maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/C52), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Lake Level, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

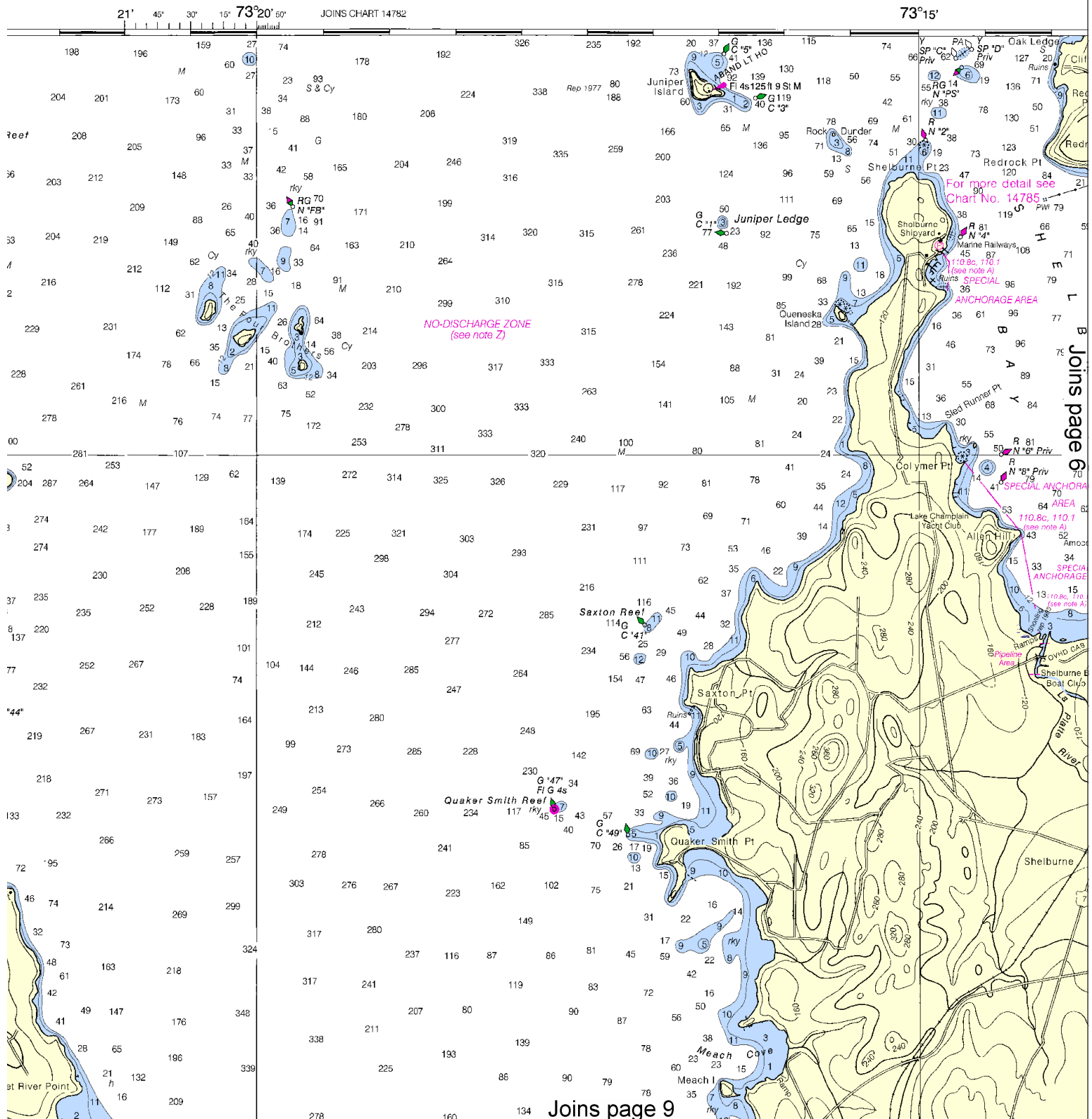
14783



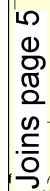
~~SCALE 1:40,000~~
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
 The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
 are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

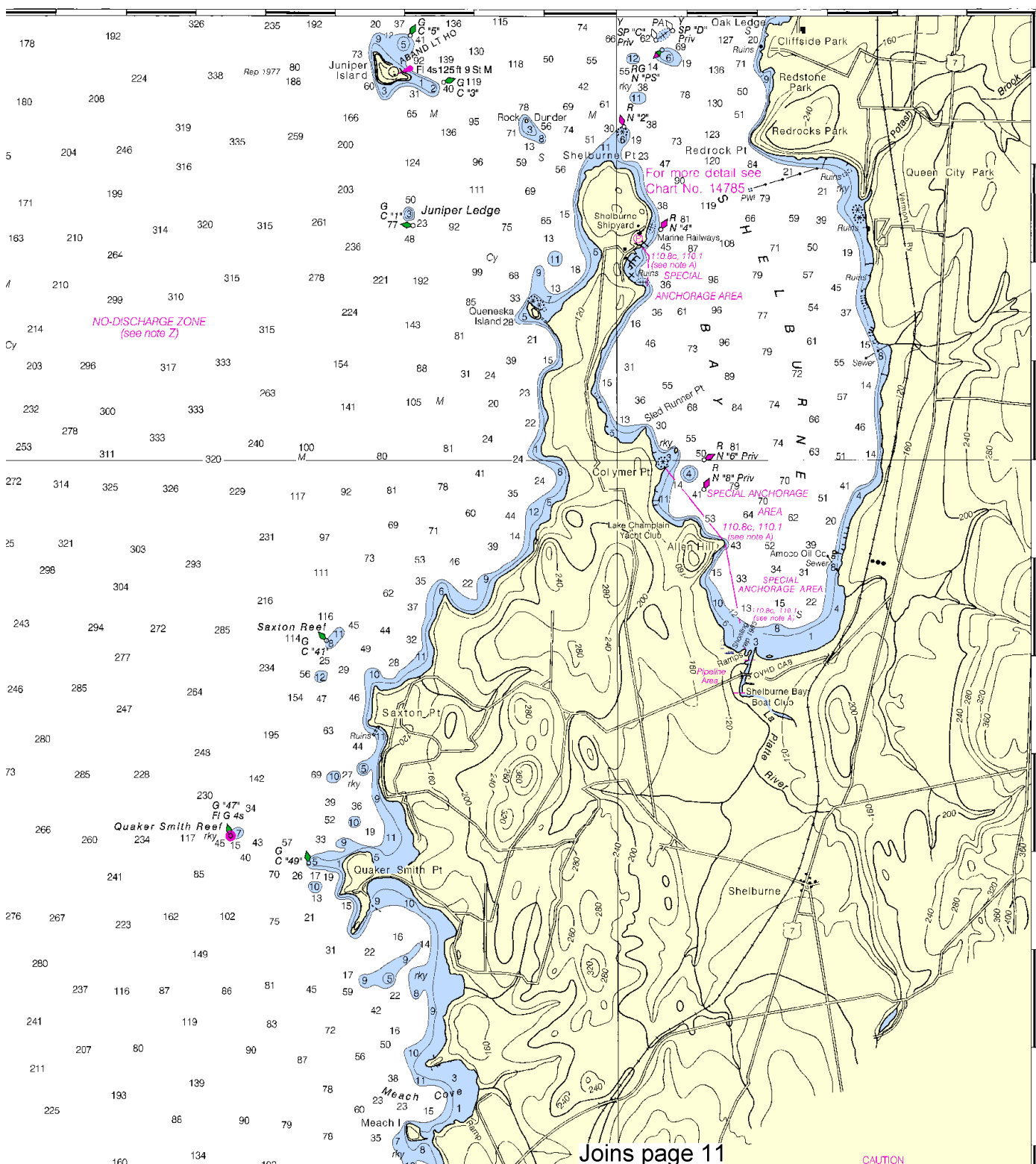


SOUNDINGS IN FEET

14783

S CHART 14782

73°15'

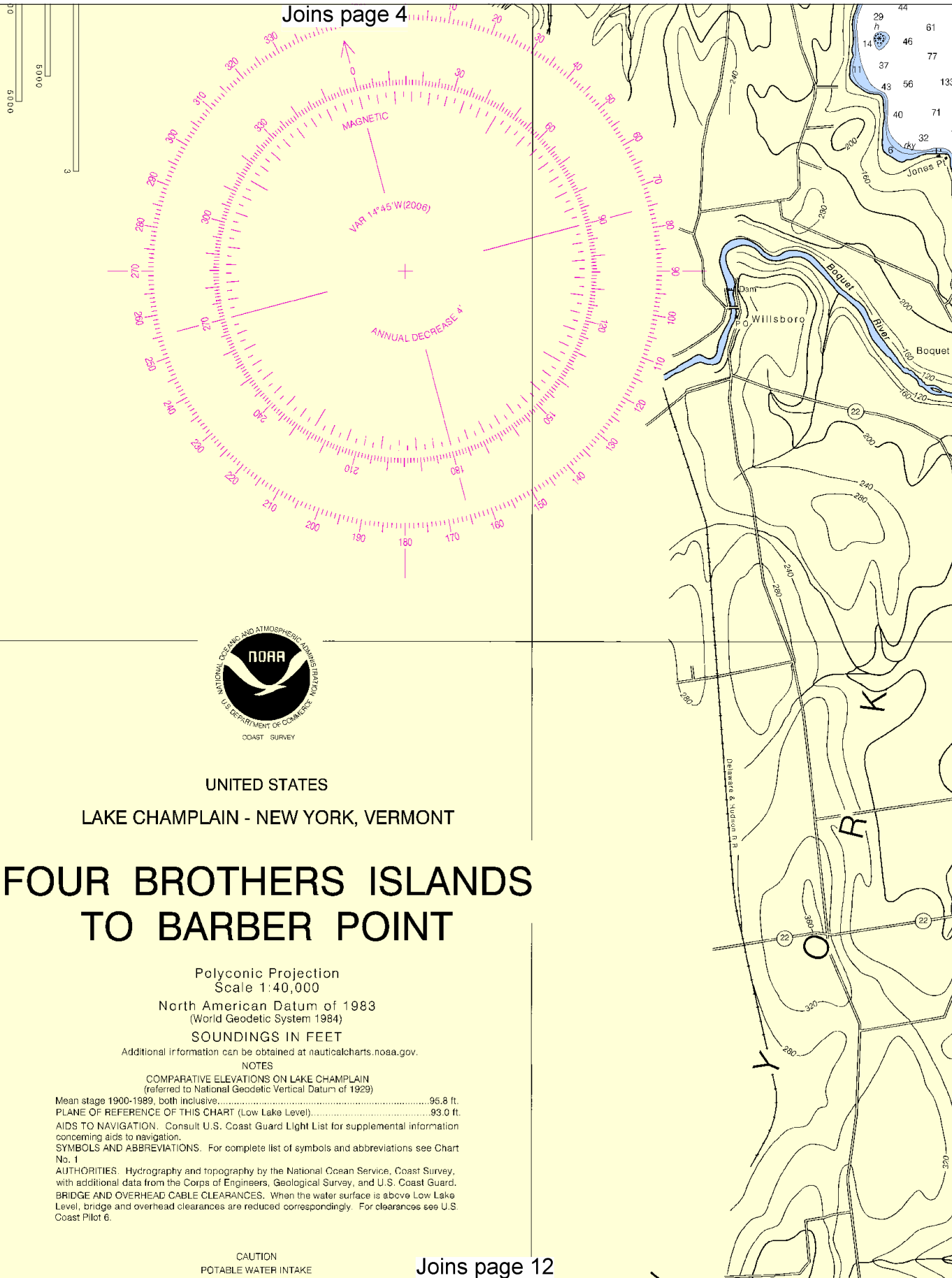


44° 25'

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1209 12/25/2009.

7

Joins page 4



Joins page 12

8

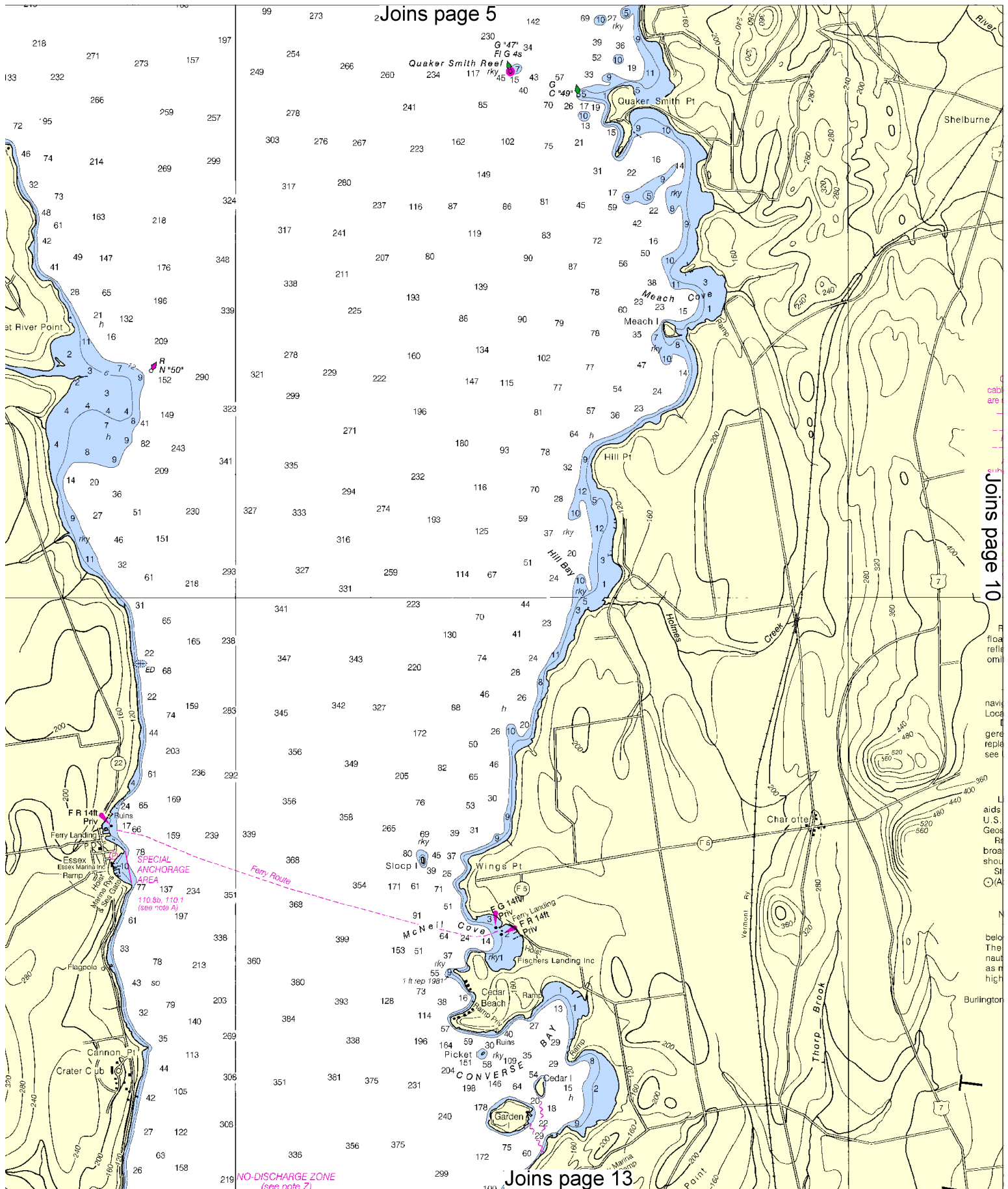


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





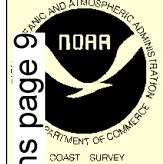
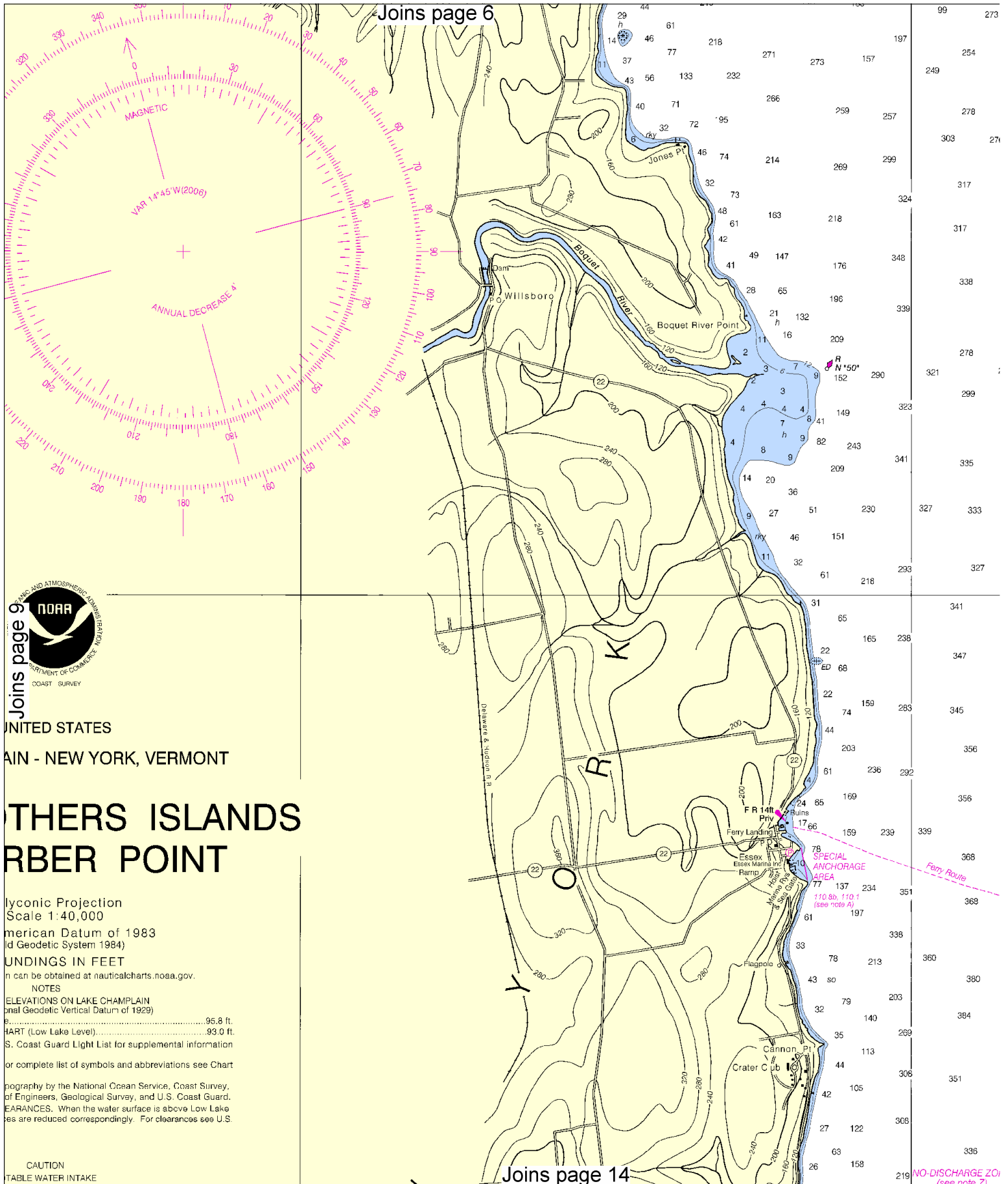
Joins page 5

Joins page 10

Joins page 13

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note 7)

Joins page 6



UNITED STATES
MAIN - NEW YORK, VERMONT

OTTERS ISLANDS RIVER POINT

Planimetric Projection
Scale 1:40,000
American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
Soundings can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.
NOTES
ELEVATIONS ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN
(National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
.....95.8 ft.
HART (Low Lake Level).....93.0 ft.
S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information
For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart
Topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey,
of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.
CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Lake
Level, the clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S.

CAUTION
POTENTIAL WATER INTAKE

Joins page 14



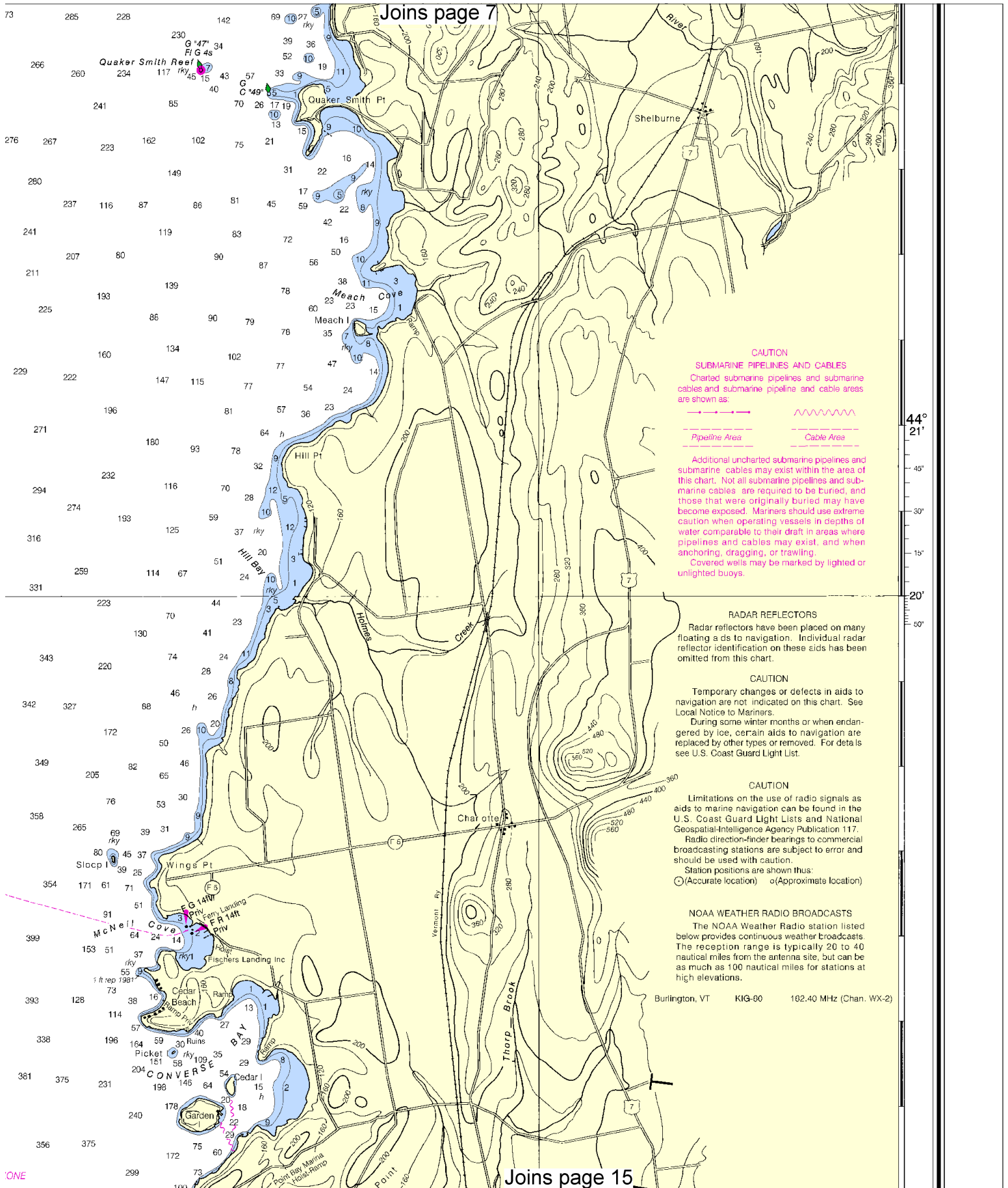
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note 7)



ONE

TO BARBER POINT

Joins page 8

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:40,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTES

COMPARATIVE ELEVATIONS ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN
(referred to National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)

Mean stage 1900-1989, both inclusive.....95.8 ft.

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Lake Level).....93.0 ft.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard. BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Lake Level, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

CAUTION

POTABLE WATER INTAKE

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.

⊕ Pump-out facilities

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions, some features charted as visible at Low Lake Level may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

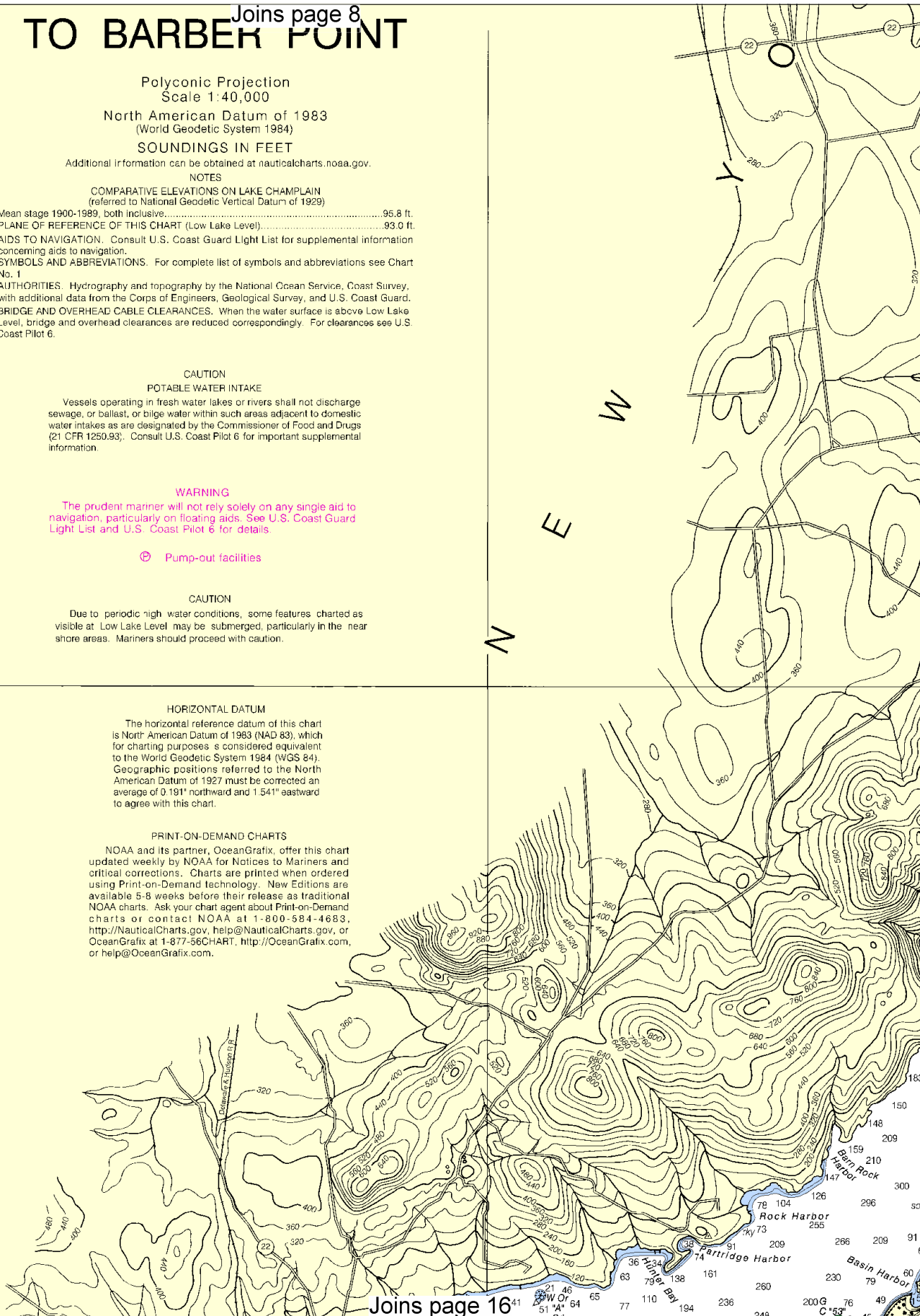
HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.191" northward and 1.541" eastward to agree with this chart.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

44° 16'
45°
30°
15°
15°
50°



Joins page 16

12

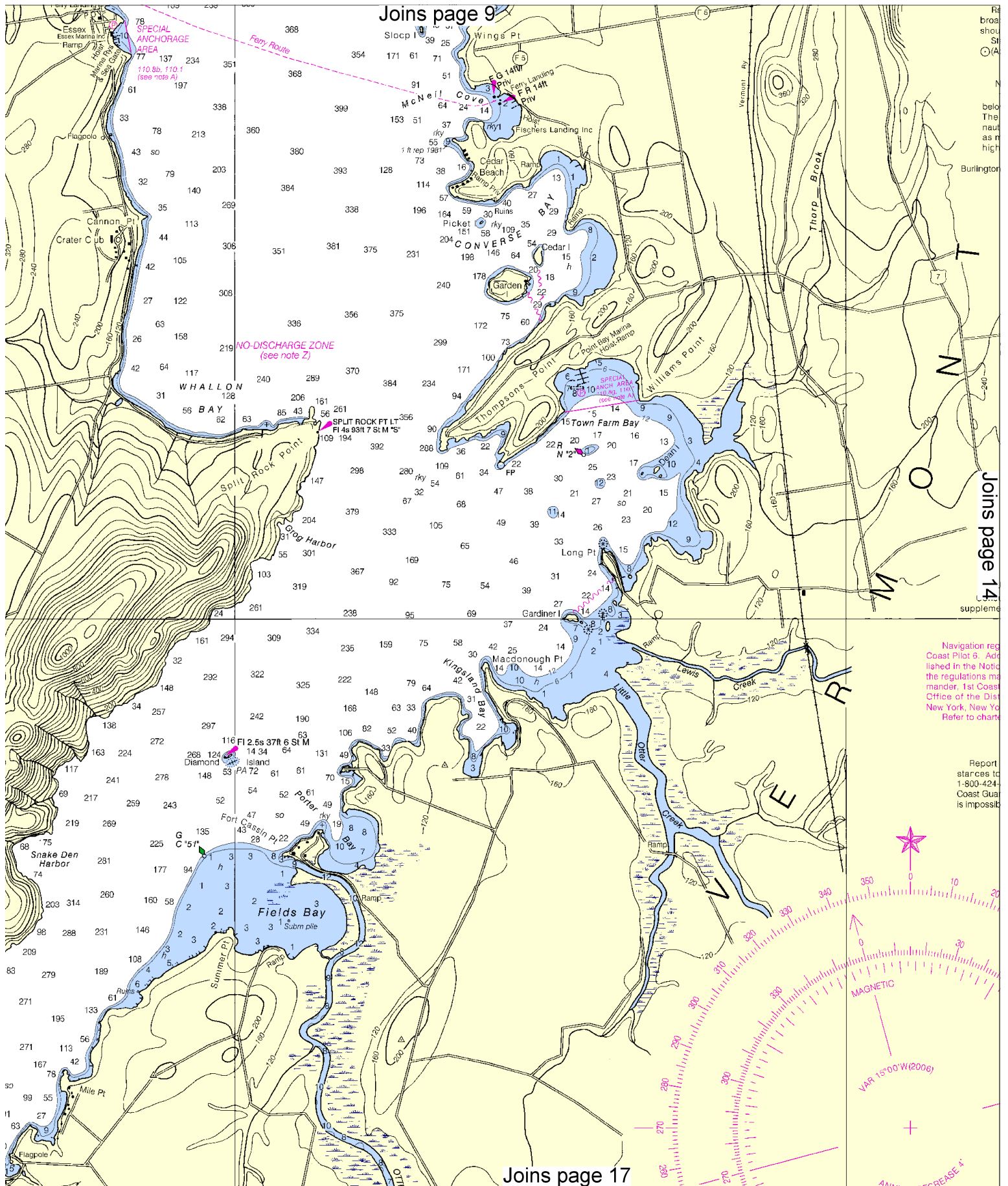


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





lyconic Projection
Scale 1:40,000
merican Datum of 1983
ld Geodetic System 1984)
UNDINGS IN FEET
n can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTES
ELEVATIONS ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN
on a Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
.....95.8 ft.
ART (Low Lake Level).....93.0 ft.
S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information
or complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart

ography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard. CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Lake levels are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S.

CAUTION

TABLE WATER INTAKE

fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge
e water within such areas adjacent to domestic
nated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs
t U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental

WARNING

er will not rely solely on any single aid to
on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard
ast Pilot 6 for details.

CAUTION

In water conditions, some features charted as level may be submerged, particularly in the near vicinity. Users should proceed with caution.

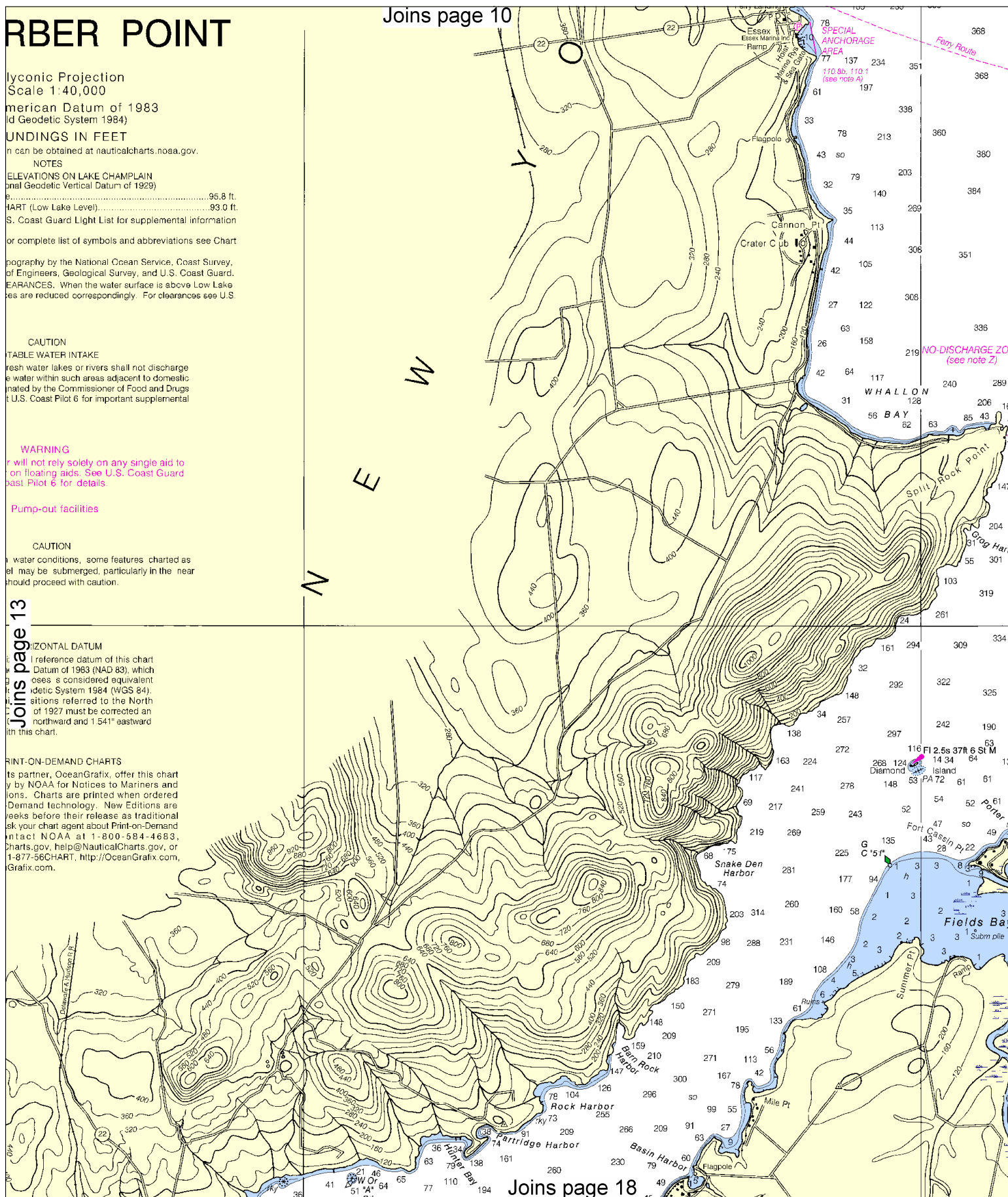
Joins page 13

HORIZONTAL DATUM

reference datum of this chart. Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which is considered equivalent to the International Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Positions referred to the North of 1927 must be corrected an northward and 1.541" eastward with this chart.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and more. Charts are printed when ordered using Demand technology. New Editions are available weeks before their release as traditional charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts. Contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, www.Charts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or 1-877-566CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or Grafix.com.



14



Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 11

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
○ (Accurate location) ○ (Approximate location)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Burlington, VT KIG-00 162.40 MHz (Chan. WX-2)

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

NOTE A

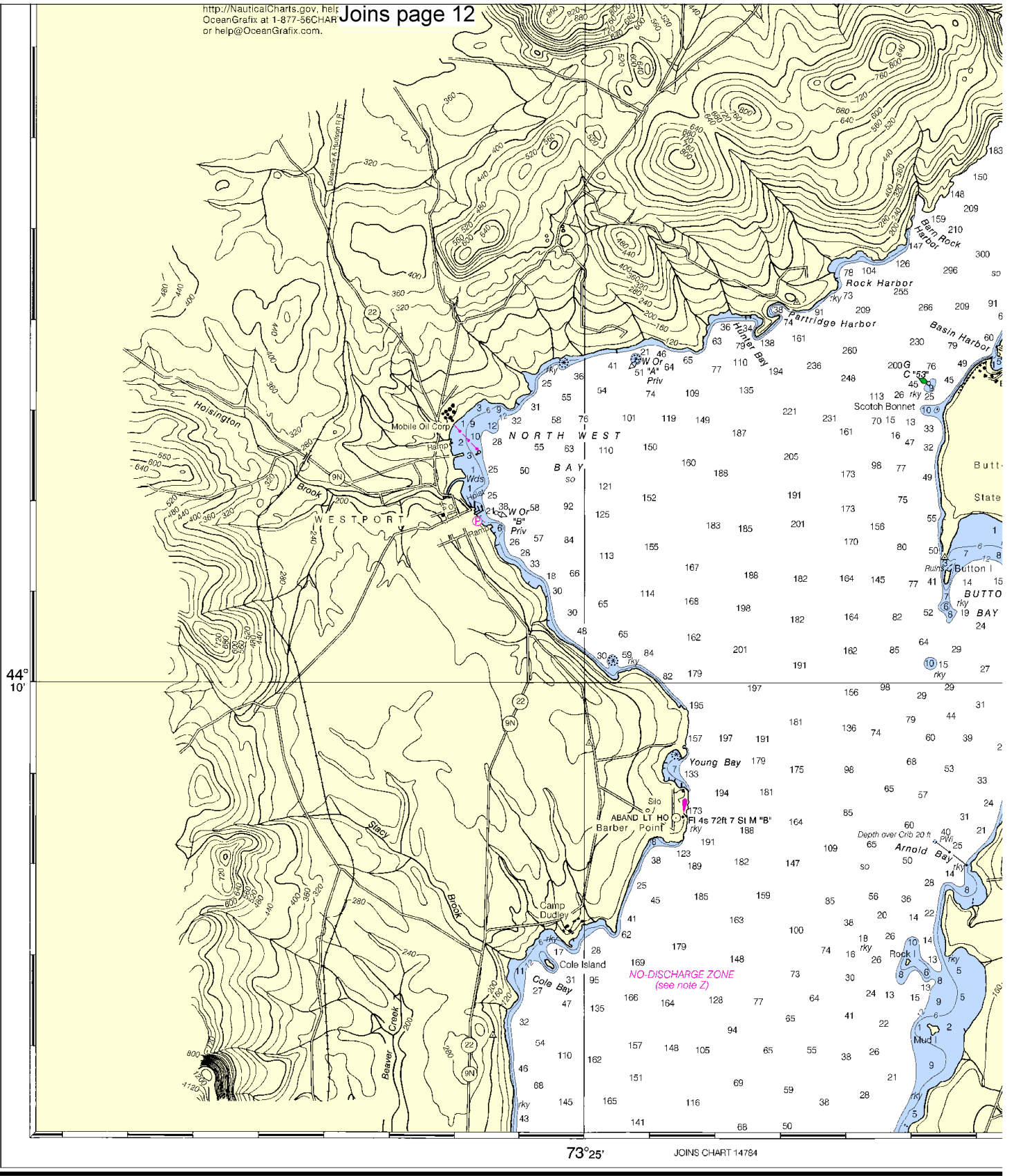
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, New York.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility by telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

44°
15'

Joins page 19



20th Ed., Dec. / 05 ■ Corrected through NM Dec. 24/05
Corrected through LNM Dec. 13/05

14783

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

16

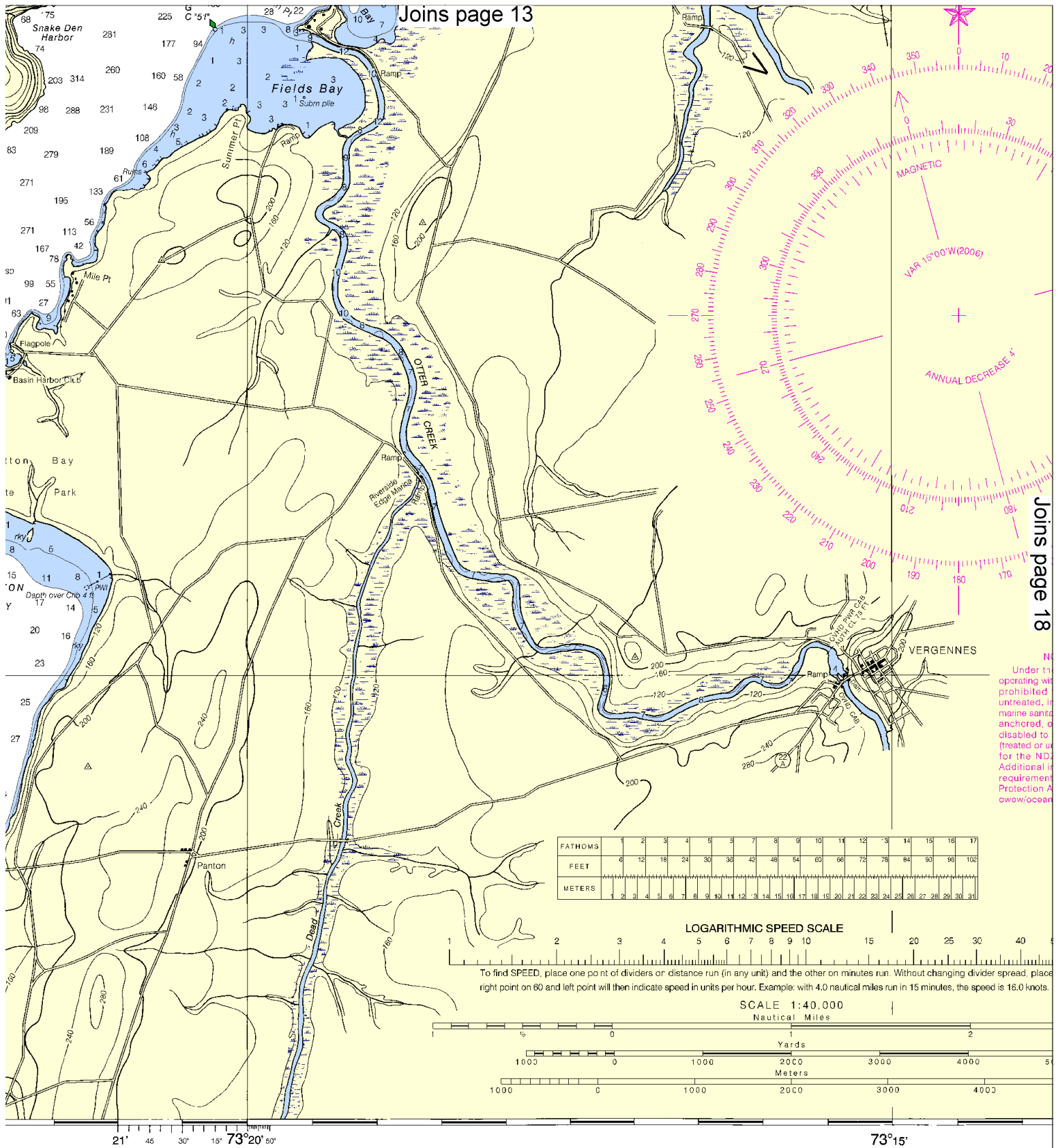


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

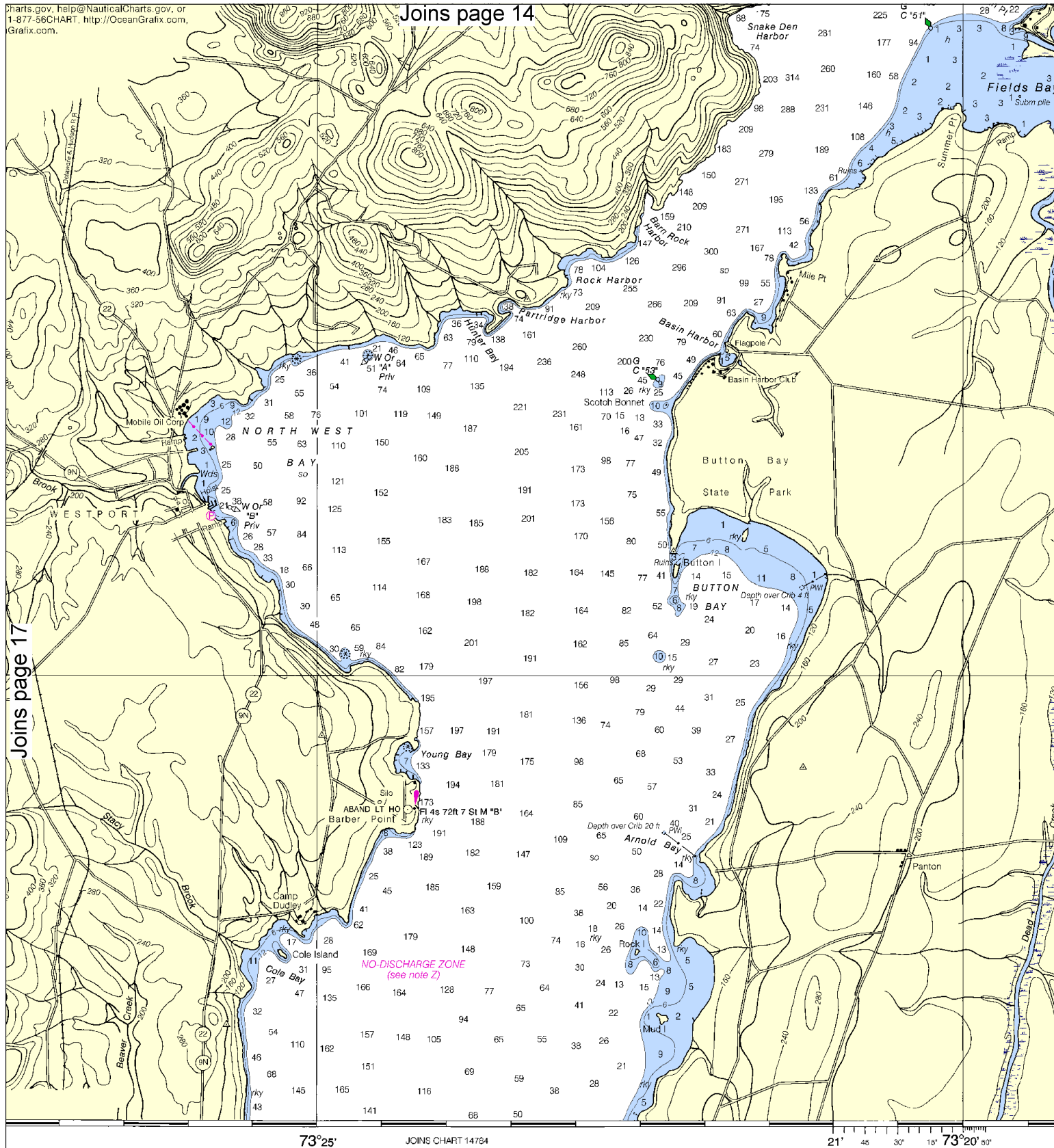




Published at Washington, D.C.
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Four Brothers Islands to Barber Point
 SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000



Joins page 17

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

18

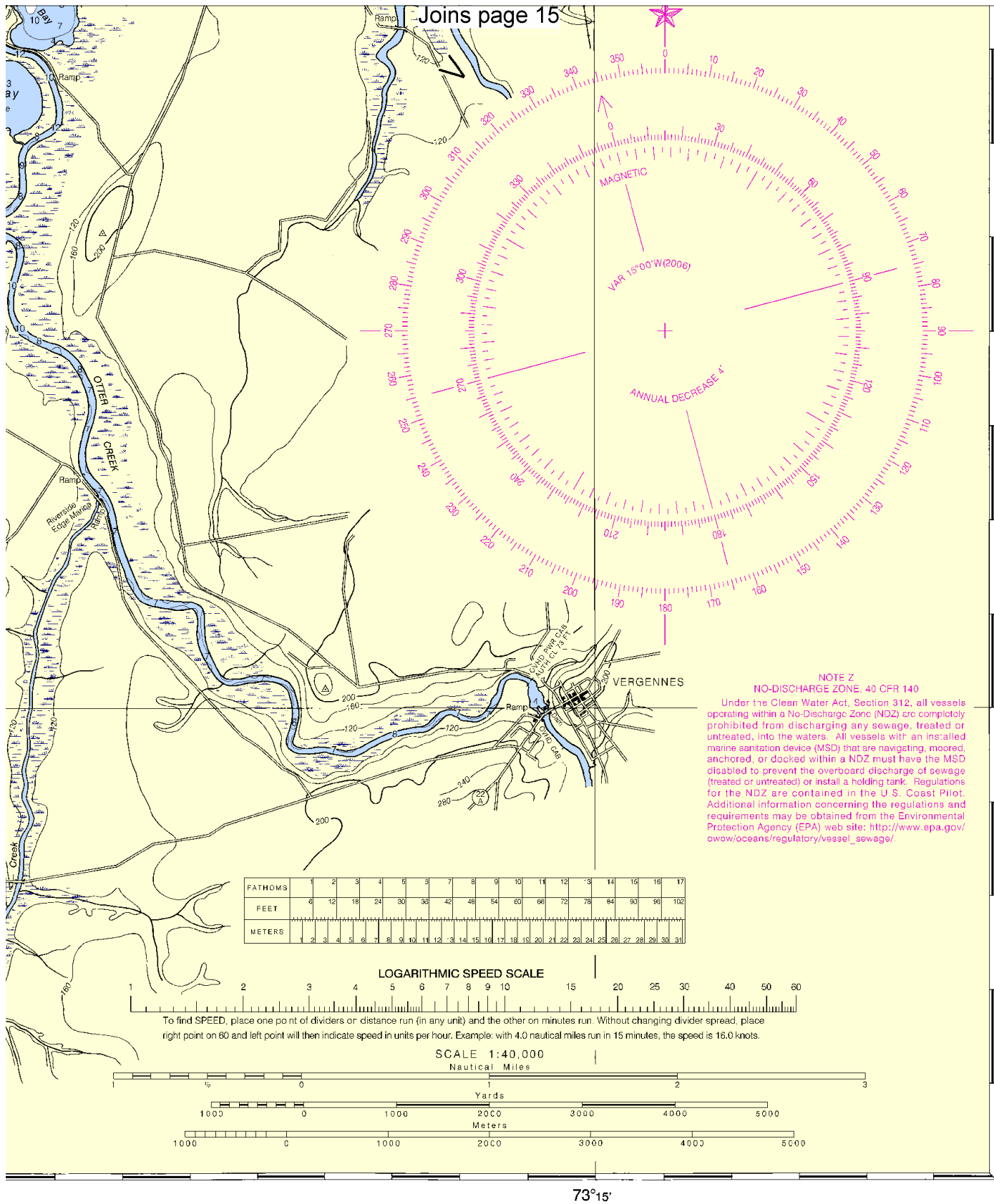


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





44° 10'

73° 15'

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Four Brothers Islands to Barber Point

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

14783

19



ED. NO. 20



NSN 764201 4010644

NGA REFERENCE NO. 14XHA14783

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC) – 617-223-8555

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Burlington) – 802-864-6791

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.